

Remarks

Reconsideration of this Application is respectfully requested.

Upon entry of the foregoing amendment, claims 1-14 are pending in the application, with 1, 11, and 13 being the independent claims. Claims 1, 2, 4-6, and 8-14 are sought to be amended to correct typographical errors and/or better reflect originally recited embodiment(s) of Applicants' invention. Support for these changes can be found, inter alia, at Paragraphs 0019-0022, 0045, 0048, 0051, 0061, and 0064-0066 of Applicants' specification. These changes are believed to introduce no new matter, and their entry is respectfully requested.

Based on the above amendment and the following remarks, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn.

Objections to the Claims

In the Office Action, the Examiner objects to claims 2 and 12. First, the Examiner objects to claim 2 for allegedly containing the trademark/trade name TELEPROMPTER. Secondly, the Examiner objects to claim 12 for allegedly lacking the proper punctuation mark. (See Paper No. 9, page 2).

Applicants believe that the objection to claim 12 has been rendered moot and/or is no longer valid in light of the proposed amendments. However, with respect to claim 2, Applicants believe this objection has been issued in error. Claim 2, as originally presented and as amended, does not recite a "TELEPROMPTER." Nonetheless, the

term “teleprompter” is not believed to be a live trademark/trade name. In fact, the term “teleprompter” is commonly used to describe “a prompter for television performers.” (See <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/Teleprompter>).

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner’s objections to the aforesaid claims, and allowance thereof.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 112

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejects claim 2 under the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 112, for allegedly being indefinite for providing insufficient antecedent basis for “automation video production means.” (See Paper No. 9, pages 2-3). Applicants believe this rejection has been rendered moot and/or invalid in light of the proposed amendments. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner’s rejection of the aforesaid claim, and allowance thereof.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejects claims 1, 2, 11, and 13 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,084,581 to Hunt (herein referred to as “Hunt”). (Paper No. 9, page 3). Applicants respectfully traverse.

~~Notwithstanding the proposed amendments, Hunt does not teach Applicants’~~
invention. Specifically referring to the independent claims (namely, claims 1, 11, and 13), Hunt does not describe, for example, a method, system, or computer program product for:

...converting [a] show rundown into broadcast instructions that, when executed, enable the transmitting of one or more commands to control [a] plurality of production devices to thereby ***produce [a] show***, wherein said transmitting includes ***transmitting one or more commands to at least one of a camera, a robotic pan/tilt head, an audio mixer device, a graphics device, teleprompting means, and a special effects device.***

Although the Examiner cites Hunt for teaching “the production of a show in a video production environment having a processing unit in communications with a plurality of video production devices” (see Paper No. 9, page 3), Hunt, nonetheless, does not teach “the production of a show.” On the contrary, Hunt describes a “method of simultaneously creating a plurality of individually ***customized video products*** from a plurality of video segments ***prestored*** on a video file server” (see Hunt at col. 1, lines 51-55). In other words, Hunt is re-purposing video segments that have already been “produced” from another source and stored on a video file server (e.g. Hunt’s “server 14” shown in FIG. 1). Hunt does not describe the actual “production” of a video segment that is selected to generate the “individually customized video product”.

Applicants’ invention, on the other hand, describes “producing a show” (see, for example, Applicants’ Specification at Paragraphs 0018, 0020, 0041, and 0055). For example, as recited in the independent claims 1, 11, and 13, Applicants’ invention, inter alia, can “***produce [a] show***” by transmitting one or more commands to “at least one of a ***camera, a robotic pan/tilt head, an audio mixer device, a graphics device, teleprompting means, and a special effects device***”. Hunt does not describe this listing of exemplary devices that can be use to “produce a show,” since Hunt is directed to “post-production” activity instead of “production” activity.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Hunt does not describe each and every element, limitation, and/or feature of claims 1, 11, and 13. Claims 2-10, 12, and 14 depend from claims 1, 11, and 13, respectively, and are patentable over Hunt for at least the reasons stated above, in addition to the elements, limitations, and/or features recited therein. For example, Hunt does not describe “teleprompting” or the display of a “script” on a teleprompting means. The Examiner has incorrectly interpreted Hunt’s usage of the word “visual” to infer “text”. Hunt uses “visual” to draw a distinction between motion “picture” data and “sound” data that composes its pre-recorded “video” segments. (See Hunt at col. 3, lines 1-5, stating:

The word “video” means both visual and audio data. In some instances, “video” may contain visual data (*i.e., no sound*) or only audio data (*i.e., no picture*).” emphasis added.)

Therefore, Hunt does not teach that a “script” is associated with the selected video segments and displayed during the creation of an individually customized video product.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner’s rejection of the aforesaid claims, and allowance thereof.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

~~In the Office Action, the Examiner rejects claims 3-10, 12, and 14 under~~
35 U.S.C. § 103 as allegedly being non-obvious over one or more of the following documents:

1. Hunt (as discussed above);

2. U.S. Patent 6,437,802 to Kenny (herein referred to as “Kenny”);
3. U.S. Patent 6,441,832 to Tao *et al.* (herein referred to as “Tao”); and
4. U.S. Patent 6,204,840 to Petelycky *et al.* (herein referred to as “Petelycky”). (Paper No. 9, pages 4-13).

Applicants respectfully traverse.

a. Claims 3-6, 8, 12, and 14

The Examiner rejects claims 3-6, 8, 12, and 14 as allegedly being unpatentable over Hunt in view of Kenny. (Paper No. 9, page 4). However, Hunt and Kenny do not teach or suggest, either alone or in combination, each and every element, limitation, and/or feature of claims 3-6, 8, 12, and 14, notwithstanding the proposed amendments.

As discussed above (with reference to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)), claims 3-6, 8, 18, and 14 depend from independent claims 1, 11, and 13, and are patentable for at the least the aforesaid reasons in addition to the elements, limitations, and/or features recited therein. For example, Hunt does not teach *or suggest* “producing a show”, and does not teach or suggest the execution of commands to, for example, “at least one of a *camera, a robotic pan/tilt head, an audio mixer device, a graphics device, teleprompting means, and a special effects device*” to produce a show. On the contrary, Hunt describes a “method of simultaneously creating a plurality of individually *customized video products* from a plurality of video segments *prestored* on a video file server” (see Hunt at col. 1, lines 51-55). Hunt does not teach or suggest the actual “production” process (e.g., selecting and controlling a camera, microphone, or teleprompting means for interaction with the talent).

Kenny does not cure the defects or deficiencies of Hunt since Kenny also does not teach or suggest, for example, “producing a show”. On the contrary, Kenny describes a “broadcast automation system” that plays video from a playlist. (see Kenny at col. 2, lines 28-33).

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Hunt and/or Kenny does not teach or suggest Applicants’ invention. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner’s rejection of the aforesaid claims, and allowance thereof.

b. Claim 7

The Examiner rejects claim 7 as allegedly being unpatentable over Hunt in view of Kenny and further in view of Tao. (Paper No. 9, page 9). However, Hunt, Kenny, and Tao do not teach or suggest, either alone or in combination, each and every element, limitation, and/or feature of claim 7.

As discussed above, claim 7 depends from claim 6 and is patentable for at least the aforesaid reasons in addition to the elements, limitations, and/or features recited therein. For example, Hunt and/or Kenny does not teach or suggest “producing a show”. Tao does not cure the defects or deficiencies of Hunt and/or Kenny, since Tao also does not teach or suggest, for example, “producing a show”. On the contrary, Tao describes a “television broadcasting system” that plays a playlist of video/audio data from a video tape, cart machine, and commercial image insertion apparatus. (see Tao at col. 3, lines 30-52, and col. 5, lines 9-23). Hence, Tao describes the playing of *pre-recorded* video, and not “producing a show”.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Hunt, Kenny, and/or Tao does not teach or suggest Applicants' invention. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection of the aforesaid claim, and allowance thereof.

c. Claim 9

The Examiner rejects claim 9 as allegedly being unpatentable over Hunt in view of Tao. (Paper No. 9, page 10). However, Hunt and Tao do not teach or suggest, either alone or in combination, each and every element, limitation, and/or feature of claim 9, notwithstanding the proposed amendments.

As discussed above, claim 9 depends from claim 1 and is patentable for at least the aforesaid reasons in addition to the elements, limitations, and/or features recited therein. For example, Hunt and/or Tao does not teach or suggest "producing a show". Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner's rejection of the aforesaid claim, and allowance thereof.

d. Claim 10

The Examiner rejects claim 10 as allegedly being unpatentable over Hunt in view of Tao and further in view of Petelycky. (Paper No. 9, page 11). However, Hunt and Tao do not teach or suggest, either alone or in combination, each and every element, limitation, and/or feature of claim 10, notwithstanding the proposed amendments.

As discussed above, claim 10 depends from claim 9 and is patentable for at least the aforesaid reasons in addition to the elements, limitations, and/or features recited therein. For example, Hunt and/or Tao does not teach or suggest “producing a show”.

Petelycky does not cure the defects or deficiencies of Hunt and/or Tao, since Petelycky also does not teach or suggest, for example, “producing a show”. On the contrary, Petelycky describes a “composition program” that allows a user to “select video, audio and multimedia objects”, such as “audio or video clips”. (see Petelycky at col. 7, lines 10-15, and col. 10, lines 28-31). Hence, Petelycky describes “post-production” editing of previously “recorded” video (see Petelycky at see col. 1, lines 21-30), and not “producing a show”.

Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Hunt, Tao, and/or Petelycky does not teach or suggest Applicants’ invention. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the Examiner’s rejection of the aforesaid claim, and allowance thereof.

Conclusion

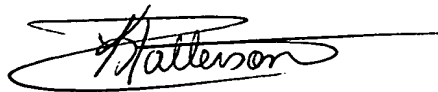
All of the stated grounds of objection and rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently outstanding objections and rejections and that they be withdrawn. Applicants believe that a full and complete reply has been made to the outstanding Office Action and, as such, the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes, for any reason, that personal communication will

expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number provided.

Prompt and favorable consideration of this Amendment and Reply is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

STERNE, KESSLER, GOLDSTEIN & FOX P.L.L.C.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. Patterson", is written over a horizontal line.

Kendrick P. Patterson
Attorney for Applicants
Registration No. 45,321

Date: May 5, 2004

1100 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-3934
(202) 371-2600

239160_1.DOC